

SITE CERTIFICATION AGREEMENT
FOR WPPSS NUCLEAR PROJECTS NO. 3 AND NO. 5
(WNP 3 and 5)
BETWEEN
THE STATE OF WASHINGTON
AND
THE WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM

This certification agreement was made and entered into pursuant to chapter 80.50 of the Revised Code of Washington by and between the State of Washington, acting by and through the Governor of the State of Washington, and the Washington Public Power Supply System ("Supply System" or "applicant"), a municipal corporation and joint operating agency of the State of Washington organized in January 1957 pursuant to chapter 43.52 of the Revised Code of Washington.

I. SITE CERTIFICATION

A. Site and Project Description

1. The site at, on and in which the project, identified as WNP 3 and 5, is to be constructed and operated is located in Grays Harbor County, Washington, south of the Chehalis River. The site is more particularly described in Application 73-2.

B. Site Certification

1. The Supply System's nuclear electric generating project known as WNP 3 and 5 is authorized to be located,

constructed and operated on the site described in Section I.A.1. hereof. The "project" consists of two nuclear fueled generating units. Each of the units includes a pressurized water reactor with a maximum rated output of approximately 3800 megawatts (thermal), a turbine generator, a natural draft evaporative cooling tower system, a reactor auxiliary building, certain associated transmission and service lines and other associated facilities required for the generation and transmission of electric power necessary for achieving a net electric generation capacity of approximately 1240 megawatts from each unit.

2. This certification agreement certifies, to the extent authorized by state law, that within and on the above site the Supply System may construct and operate the project subject to the terms and conditions of this certification agreement.

II. GENERAL CONDITIONS

A. Legal Relationship

1. This certification agreement is made in lieu of any permit, certificate or similar document not specifically described herein required by any department,

agency, division, bureau, commission or board of this state.

2. The Supply System agrees to enter into a lease with the State Department of Natural Resources for use of certain public state land needed for this project.
3. This agreement ratifies a permit issued April 26, 1976, pursuant to 33 USC §1341 by the State of Washington, acting by and through the Council, that liquid discharges from the project to navigable waters made in accordance with terms stated in the NPDES permit and order issued in this matter April 26, 1976, will comply with the applicable provisions of §§ 1311, 1312, 1316, 1317, Title 33, United States Code.
4. This certification agreement shall bind the applicant and the state or any of its departments, agencies, divisions, bureaus, commission, or boards subject to all the terms and conditions set forth herein.
5. This certification agreement is subject to federal laws and regulations applicable to the project and to the terms and conditions of any permits and licenses which may be issued to the Supply System by appropriate federal agencies.

6. This certification agreement constitutes the whole and complete agreement between the parties and supercedes any other negotiations, representations or agreements, either written or oral, and not identified herein.

B. Enforcement of Compliance

1. This certification agreement is subject to all penalties and remedies available at law, or in equity, to any person.
2. This certification agreement may be revoked, suspended, or modified for failure to comply with any of the terms and conditions herein, and for violations of chapter 80.50 RCW, regulations issued thereunder, and any other applicable state or federal laws or regulations.
3. Where approval or agreement of the Council is required by this agreement, the Council may, but is not required to, conduct a hearing pursuant to RCW 34.04. If the Council withholds or refuses approval of a requested action and a moving party requests a hearing, it shall be conducted pursuant to RCW 34.04.

C. Notices and Filings

1. Filing of any document or notice with the Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council formerly the Thermal Power Plant Site Evaluation Council ("Council") shall be deemed to have been duly made when delivered to the Council's offices in Olympia, Washington. Notice to be served upon the Supply System shall be deemed to have been duly made when delivered to the office of the Managing Director of the Supply System.

D. Right of Inspection

1. The Supply System shall provide access, subject to applicable health and safety regulations, to designated representatives of the Council in the performance of official duties to the project and all of its environs herein described.

E. Certification Compliance Costs

1. The Supply System agrees to pay those reasonable costs, which are determined to be necessary during plant construction and operation, to assure compliance with conditions of the site certification agreement. Such costs shall be paid in amounts and at such times as are prescribed by the Council.

III. CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT

A. Construction Schedule

1. The Supply System agrees to submit quarterly a Summary Construction Progress Report to the Council.
2. The Supply System will (a) notify the Council immediately in the event of any significant change in the construction schedules on file with the Council, and (b) serve copies on the Council of all "Notices to Proceed" which are issued to contractors with respect to contracts requiring work in the Chehalis River when issued to such contractors.

B. Access Roads and Railroads

1. All permanent primary roads, temporary roads, and railroads constructed by the Supply System or its contractors for servicing the plant's central facilities will be constructed so as to meet or exceed appropriate Washington State Standards. Design and construction plans must be made available on request by the Council.

C. Aesthetics and Landscaping

1. The Supply System agrees to construct the project in a manner which is aesthetically compatible with the adjacent area.
2. The Supply System agrees to landscape the project lands within the fenced perimeter in a manner which is compatible with its surroundings.
3. Should any vegetation be disturbed as a direct result of any construction done by the Supply System, the Supply System agrees to restore suitable vegetation. This will be done by returning the area to original topsoil condition, in order to promote revegetation of indigenous plant species.

D. Surface Run-off and Erosion Control

1. During all construction work, the Supply System agrees to require its contractors to employ all means necessary to meet standards set in this agreement and all other reasonable means in order to avoid soil erosion. The Supply System agrees to set forth such conditions for achieving those purposes in its bidding

documents, plans, and contracts, which will be developed through consultation with the Council.

2. The Supply System will comply with provisions relative to excavation and erosion control described in Attachment 2 and will require all contractors to comply therewith, compliance to be implemented by adherence to methods and procedures identical to those set forth in Subsection D.1. of this agreement.
3. Conditions and specifications set forth in bidding documents, plans, and contracts must meet accepted industry standards.
4. Sedimentation, erosion control, dust control, and related construction plans pertaining to work on the site and on permanent and/or temporary roads and railroads must conform to exhibits as presented during the Council's NPDES and Site Certification hearings held in the matter of application 73-2.
5. All sedimentation and erosion control system plans must be made available, on request, to the Council.
6. Should any unforeseen surface water runoff problem arise during construction of the project, the Supply

System must comply with all pertinent industry standards for control during construction and must agree to take whatever actions are deemed necessary by the Council to correct and avoid said runoff. Applicant shall promptly notify the Council of the occurrence or likely occurrence of any previously unforeseen surface water runoff problem.

E. Transmission Lines

1. Associated transmission lines for the project will connect the project to the existing Northwest Power Grid at a point approximately 2000' North of the project on the Bonneville Power Administration rights-of-way which passes immediately north of the site and presently connects the Aberdeen-Hoquiam and Olympia areas.
2. All associated transmission lines and service lines must be constructed where applicable so as to comply in all steps of design and construction with standards stated in the following listed documents:
 - A. "Environmental Criteria for Electrical Transmission Systems," U.S. Department of Interior, U.S. Department of Agriculture, February, 1970.

B. Satsop Integrating Transmission Supplement to the Environmental Statement, Fiscal Year 1976, Proposed Program of the United States Department of the Interior, Bonneville Power Administration (Draft), February 26, 1975.

C. BPA Environmental Statement for Fiscal Year 1976.

D. "Measuring the Social Attitudes and Aesthetic and Economic Considerations Which Influence Transmission Line Routing, Appendix A, Environmental Guidelines for Transmission Lines," by P. L. Hendrickson, R. W. Bahl, B. A. Gray, and W. S. Maynard, Battelle Pacific Northwest Laboratories, Richland, Washington, July, 1974.

F. Water Intake Systems

1. The Supply System shall be permitted to construct and maintain an intake system to withdraw water utilizing wells in conformance with limitations stated in this agreement for construction and operation of the project.
2. The Supply System agrees to consult with the Council or with its designated representatives in development

of plans, bid documents, and contracts for construction of the intake system. Plans, bid documents, contracts, design, and location of the intake system must, on request, be made available to the Council.

3. The Supply System further agrees to make available in a timely manner specific location plans, drawings and construction contracts for installation of the intake systems to the Council for its study review. If the Council does not approve the particulars of any such submittal, it agrees to respond in a likewise timely manner with comments indicating reasons for the disapproval. The parties may, by mutual agreement, agree on a date certain for such response.
4. The Supply System agrees to install the permanent power supply to the water intake facilities by means of an underground circuit.
5. The construction of the water intake systems must be subject to the following terms and conditions:
 - A. In any well system utilized for potable, construction, or operations water, no portion of any well or lateral can be nearer than twenty (20) feet from the Chehalis River. There will be no cross connection permitted between the

potable/construction water supply system and the plant makeup water supply system. Applicant may withdraw up to 1000 gallons per minute for construction/potable water uses from well locations near the confluence of the Chehalis and Satsop Rivers.

B. The Supply System must agree that any material which is placed upon the bank for bank protection shall be clean and of sufficient size to prevent it from being washed away, and that any bank activities must be coordinated with the Council or its designated representatives.

6. Applicant must provide a continuous recording metering system on its water intake facilities designed and operated so as to provide a written chronologic record of the amount of water withdrawn by the project at all times. Records of flow metering must be available for inspection by the Council at all times. Summaries of these records in cubic feet per second, indicating instantaneous maximum withdrawal, daily average withdrawal, and monthly average withdrawal. Such records must be furnished the Council on a quarterly basis, commencing within ninety (90) days of first operation of the intake system.

7. Construction activity in Chehalis River main stem or tributary stream channels or on stream banks must be confined to the period May 31 and before September 16 of any year unless otherwise specifically approved by the Council.
8. Subject to terms stated in this agreement, applicant may withdraw water for the operation of its projects from the Chehalis River aquifer at a maximum instantaneous withdrawal rate of eighty (80) cubic feet per second. Withdrawal for purposes of operating the project is authorized only from a location on the south bank of the Chehalis River at a point approximately midway between the confluence of the Chehalis and Satsop Rivers and the confluence of the Chehalis and Wynoochee Rivers at or near river mile 17. Applicant may not exercise its right to withdraw up to 80 cfs maximum instantaneous use as otherwise authorized in this paragraph if such withdrawal would deplete the flow of the Chehalis River so as to cause the river's net instantaneous downstream flow at the point or any of the points of withdrawal to fall below a flow of 550 cubic feet per second, exclusive of any tidal influence.
9. Should applicant's withdrawal of up to 80 cfs water in connection with plant operations produce any

adverse effect on ground water users in the area of the plant, applicant must make full compensation to the adversely affected users and must take all appropriate measures to eliminate or reduce adverse effects.

10. The Chehalis River in the area of intake is a state designated flood control zone. Plans and bid documents for construction of the intake system must comply with all state, federal and local flood zone requirements.
11. The Supply System shall purchase 62 cfs from the City of Aberdeen for continual release below Aberdeen's diversion dam near river mile 8.1 on the Wynoochee River, assuring a minimum flow below that dam of 112 cfs.

G. Discharge System

1. The Supply System shall be permitted to construct maintain and operate a discharge system on the shoreline of, and in the bed of the Chehalis River, within the site, as required for operation of the project and subject to the related conditions in this agreement and in Attachment 3 hereto, in-

TPS005286

incorporated herein, which attachment includes the Council's April 26, 1976, NPDES permit.

2. The Supply System agrees to consult with the Council and its designated representatives in the development of plans, bid documents, and contracts for construction of the discharge system on the shoreline of and in the bed of the Chehalis River.
3. The Supply System further agrees as a condition precedent to any site preparation or construction to make available specific location and design plans, drawings, bid documents, and construction contracts for installation of the discharge system to the Council for timely study and review. If the Council does not approve the particulars of any such submittal, it agrees to respond in a likewise timely manner with comments indicating reasons for such disapproval. Unless the parties by mutual agreement establish the time for response to a date certain.
4. The Supply System must schedule construction of the discharge structure and all other project-related structures or routes in the Chehalis River main stem or tributary beds, or on banks, to a period after May 31 and before September 16 of any year, unless

work at other times is specifically authorized by the Council.

5. No liquid radiological waste may be discharged to the Chehalis River, its tributaries, or other state waters during normal plant operations.
6. Site preparation, construction, and operation of the project shall adhere to all procedures, plans, features, and other conditions required in Attachment 3 hereto, which attachment includes the Council's April 26, 1976, NPDES permit.
7. The Supply System must continuously, efficiently, and assiduously maintain and operate the cooling tower and all other waste recovery and pollution abatement facilities under its control throughout the duration of this certification.
8. All sanitary wastes shall be disposed of in a manner consistent with the Council's April 26, 1976, NPDES permit.
9. The discharge pipe used to discharge effluent from plant operation must be buried at a sufficient depth to insure its integrity and shall be covered with

TPS 005288

a layer of natural materials level with the bed of the river. Excavated material must not be placed, held or stockpiled in the river while being retained for later replacement over the pipe. If the outlet structure is to be composed all or in part of concrete, this must be isolated from the river waters during any placing and securing.

10. Subject to conditions stated in this site certification agreement, and other orders and permits issued by the Council in the matter of application 73-2, including but not limited to, the Council's April 26, 1976, NPDES permit, applicant may discharge up to 16 cfs maximum daily effluent from its project cooling towers at a location in the southwest quarter of Section 7, Township 17 North, Range 6 West of the Willamette Meridian, location more specifically identified in the Council's April 26, 1976, NPDES permit, and applicant may make other discharges as specifically authorized in this agreement or other orders and permits issued by the Council in this matter.

H. Barge Slip

1. The Supply System shall be permitted to construct and maintain a barge slip for construction of the

TPS 005289

project, subject to conditions stated in this agreement or other attachments hereto.

2. The Supply System agrees to consult with the Council and its designated representatives concerning the exact location and the development of plans, bid documents, and contracts for construction of the barge slip.
3. The Supply System further agrees to submit specific location plans, drawings, and construction contracts for installation of the barge slip to the Council for timely study and review. Should the Council not approve any particulars of the documents so submitted, the Council agrees to respond in a likewise timely fashion with comments indicating reasons for disapproval, unless the parties, by mutual agreement, establish the time for response to a date certain.
4. Unless otherwise specifically approved by the Council, all construction associated with the barge slip which in any way would affect the river bed or river banks or tributary stream beds or stream banks must be scheduled to the period after May 31 and before September 16 of any year.

5. Applicant must provide comprehensive data at the earliest possible time indicating the effect of construction of the barge slip on turbidity in the Chehalis River and its tributaries in the vicinity of the barge slip. Applicant must demonstrate to the Council that its construction of the barge slip will not cause the turbidity level in state waters to exceed criteria set in State Water Quality Standards except when, on request, the Council has granted a waiver to such standards.
6. During construction of any such temporary barge slip, applicant must: (a) establish and maintain grading and sloping on the bed and bank of the Chehalis River and tributary creek construction area so as not to create fish traps; (b) construct the barge slip in the dry during periods of low river flow; (c) submit plans to the Council, if requested, concerning all proposed procedures for underwater excavation attendant on the construction of such facilities; and (d) do no dredging in the Chehalis River or its tributaries except for entrance to the barge slip.
7. After the temporary barge facilities have served their intended purpose, applicant agrees to revert the disturbed area to water oriented uses including recreational through consultation with the Council.

TPS 005291

Applicant must arrange for the arrival of the reactor vessel barges to coincide with times during which the net instantaneous downstream flow of the river is sufficient to provide adequate river passage and navigational control of barges and prime movers.

I. Construction Clean Up

1. The Supply System agrees upon completion of construction to dispose of all temporary structures not required for future use. It also agrees to dispose of used timber, brush, refuse or inflammable material resulting from the clearing of lands or from the construction of the project in a manner acceptable to the Council.

J. As-Built Drawings

1. The Supply System agrees to allow access to the Council on request to complete sets of as-built drawings for the following listed project components and for other components the Council may in the future require:
 - a. Water intake systems;
 - b. Water discharge system, including construction runoff control systems;

- c. Sanitary waste disposal system;
- d. Cooling towers and condenser coolant loop;
- e. Demineralized water system;
- f. Radwaste system;
- g. All associated electrical transmission and service lines and substations;
- h. Off gas stack and associated systems;
- i. Temporary barge off loading facility;
- j. Environmental monitoring installations;
- k. Access and temporary construction roads;
- l. Railroad right-of-way.

K. Archaeological Site Protection

1. The Supply System agrees to retain the services of a competent archaeologist to inspect the construction site in the course of the construction and excavation of the project, including associated transmission line corridors, to determine whether archaeological or historical sites are being invaded or disturbed and to preserve and provide for interpretation of any archaeological site discovered in the course of construction.
2. The Supply System agrees to report to the Council all archaeological or historical findings made during the course of excavation and construc-

tion of the project and associated transmission lines.

3. The Supply System agrees to consult with the Council to arrange for preservation of artifacts and for interpretation of any archaeological or historical site discovered in the course of any construction.

IV. OPERATION OF THE PROJECT

A. Water Withdrawal

1. The Supply System is hereby authorized for plant operation purposes to withdraw from the ground and surface waters at a location adjacent to the Chehalis River within Sections 10 and 15, Township 17, Range 7, West, W.M. a maximum of 52,000,000 gallons per day and a 30-day average of 48,500,000 gallons per day, subject to terms and conditions stated elsewhere in this agreement. Instantaneous withdrawal may at no time exceed 80 cfs and may violate no terms of this agreement.

B. Water Discharge

1. All discharges by the Supply System to state waters shall be subject to the terms of and conditions

of this agreement and of a valid National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit as issued by the Council in this matter on April 26, 1976, which is attached hereto as Attachment III and by reference incorporated herein.

C. Discharge Into Air

1. The Supply System agrees to construct and operate the project in such a manner as to not discharge nor cause to be discharged into the ambient air materials resulting from the operation of the auxiliary boilers and emergency diesel engines which, measured at the point of discharge, will directly result in:
 - a. Nitrous oxides, measured as nitrogen dioxide, in excess of $0.3 \text{ lbs}/10^6 \text{ BTU}$;
 - b. Sulfur dioxide in excess of $0.8 \text{ lbs}/10^6 \text{ BTU}$; or
 - c. Ash in excess of $0.2 \text{ lbs}/10^6 \text{ BTU}$.
2. The Supply System agrees to incorporate all known, available and reasonable technology in the design of the cooling towers and to operate so as to

minimize fogging and icing effects on the surrounding areas and highways.

3. Levels of radioactive discharges to the atmosphere shall be as low as practicable and shall not exceed applicable federal standards.

D. Vegetation, Fish, and Animal Life: Aesthetics

1. Should any vegetation be disturbed as a result of any construction done by the applicant, its contractors or subcontractors, applicant agrees to restore topsoil conditions in order to promote revegetation of indigenous plant species.
2. The applicant agrees to restore the hill slope and the pipeline corridor or corridors of the intake systems and of the discharge systems to topsoil conditions similar as the original so as to promote revegetation of indigenous plant species.
3. The applicant agrees to provide replacement and/or compensation, as established by the Council, for any wildlife, fish, or other aquatic life or ecosystem damage or loss caused by construction or operation of the proposed project.

4. Applicant shall provide such additional measures for protection of wildlife, fish, and other aquatic life and the ecology of area environs found to be necessary by the Council to minimize impacts from construction or operation of the plant.
5. Applicant agrees to construct the project in a manner aesthetically compatible with the adjacent area, using native plants and vegetation where possible. Areas within the project fence perimeter should be landscaped in a manner compatible with surroundings.

V. PUBLIC AND ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

A. Emergency Plan

- . The Supply System will develop an Emergency Plan in accordance with 10 CFR 50.34a and 10 CFR 50 Appendix E. In preparing that plan the Supply System shall in addition:
 - a. Coordinate such development with local, state and federal agencies directly involved in implementing such a plan.
 - b. Include detailed provisions in the Emergency Plan for the health and safety of the people,

emergency treatment, special training programs and prevention of property damage.

- c. Comply with relevant provisions as set forth in the Washington State Department of Emergency Services' Radiological Emergency Response Plan or successor document.
- d. Periodically provide the Council with current lists of responsible individuals, communication channels and procedures.

B. Security Plan

- 1. The Supply System will submit a comprehensive physical Security Plan for the protection of the project against acts of industrial sabotage in accordance with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission as a part of the NRC's operating licensing process.
- 2. A short description of the Security Plan will be published in Section 13.7 of the Final Safety Analysis Report, which will be available for public review; however, the actual Security Plan will be withheld from public disclosure pursuant to 10 CFR 2.790d.

C. Monitoring Program

1. The Supply System agrees to initiate and maintain Environmental Monitoring Programs as described in Attachment IV of this agreement. The programs shall be developed and implemented in close consultation with the Council and with Council approval. Reasonable modifications shall be made, with approval of the Council, when these are necessary to achieve the purposes of the program. Aquatic, terrestrial ecology and water quality surveillance shall begin prior to land clearing or other site alteration. Other programs shall begin in accordance with schedules contained in Attachment IV - Environmental Monitoring Program.
2. The Radiological Monitoring Program shall be initiated two years prior to fuel loading to provide for measurement of radioactive releases from the facility and to provide for a reliable assessment and record of their distribution and retention in the environment within an area to be described by the Council and approved by other regulatory agencies.
3. The Supply System may retain or employ a qualified consultant or firm of consultants to carry out all or any portion of the environmental monitoring studies required to effect the Monitoring Program

set forth in Attachment IV hereof. The Supply System agrees to submit the requirements for the consultant's qualifications, and bid documents, to the Council for acceptance prior to solicitation of proposals from any such consultant. Such consultant must be specifically obligated by contractual provisions approved by the Council to adhere to all conditions stated in this agreement and in the Council's April 26, 1976, NPDES permit.

4. The Supply System agrees to submit to the Council, on request, any information or data recorded by the Supply System's Monitoring Program.
5. The Supply System agrees to submit to the Council, on a regular basis, copies of reports from the Monitoring Programs. Where additional reports or notifications are required to be filed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's construction permit, operating license or other regulations, copies of such reports or notifications shall be submitted to the Council, at the same time as when submitted to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
6. In carrying out Monitoring Programs, the Supply System shall establish to the Council's satisfaction and approval sampling locations on and off

the project site sufficient to provide a representative sampling of environmental effects in the surrounding area.

7. At the time of start-up of the first unit, a report shall be made that summarizes pre-operational monitoring data and establishes baseline reference values for all parameters. The report shall be submitted to the Council within ninety (90) days after start-up of the first unit. Annual reports on a calendar year basis shall be submitted thereafter by March 31 of each year summarizing operational data, anomalies therein and comparisons made with previously established baseline data.
8. Requirements of the Monitoring Program may be changed upon a showing that the degree of monitoring is not commensurate with the actual or intended results of such efforts. Such changes shall be effected as found necessary by the Council and the Supply System. Such changes shall be governed by the procedures in this paragraph and shall not be subject to the modifications procedures specified in Section VI.C, hereof.

VI. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

A. Project Visitation and Recreation

1. The Supply System agrees to provide visitor information facilities for the project.
2. The Supply System agrees to provide replacement of recreational opportunities which may be found by the Council to be adversely affected as a direct or indirect consequence of project activity. Affected areas may include but are not limited to land owned or controlled immediately outside the project security area and detached parcels associated with project facilities or routes. The applicant may impose reasonable health, safety, welfare, and security regulations on use of public areas. Recreational use includes hunting, fishing, and other appreciative uses.
3. The Supply System agrees to implement the means to assure that members of the public will be able to use the land and water areas safely over which the Supply System exercise control and to which public access has been granted.
4. All reporting costs and other costs, directly or indirectly incurred as a function of the monitoring

or surveillance programs found necessary herein must be borne by the Supply System.

B. Social and Economic Impacts

1. The Supply System agrees to monitor primary and secondary socio-economic impacts of the project during construction and to report quarterly such results to the Council.
2. The Supply System agrees to honor any claims made by counties, school districts, or other units of local government which demonstrate an incurred or clearly anticipated net financial burden or deficiency due to primary or secondary impacts from the projects' construction or operation. Such burdens may be calculated after credit for revenues attributable to the project and are deemed to be realizable by the claiming district by the time the burden or deficiency is created. A burden or deficiency shall exist in circumstances which shall include, but are not limited to, a local government unit's present or clearly anticipated inability to provide services of a quality at least equal to those presently provided.

3. Any dispute arising out of this Section VI.B shall be determined by decision of the Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council made pursuant to RCW 34.04.

C. Modification of Agreement

1. This certification agreement may be amended pursuant to Council rules and procedures then in effect in a like manner as the development of this original certification agreement, including, but not limited to, the obtaining of the approval of the Governor. Any such amendments to this agreement shall be made in writing.
2. In circumstances where a significant degree of impact on the environment exists or is imminent, the Council may impose specific conditions or requirements upon the applicant in addition to the terms and conditions of the certification agreement as a consequence of said situation.

D. Decommissioning

Applicant shall submit for the Council's approval within five (5) years of execution of this agreement, a plan for decommissioning and disposal of these facilities.

E. Nothing in this certification agreement may be in any way interpreted to authorize discharge of pollutants from the projects to state waters in any fashion other than that authorized in the Council's April 26, 1976, NPDES permit.

F. Attachments

Attachments hereto by this reference are included in this agreement:

I. Site Description.

II. Provision regarding excavation and erosion control.

III. NPDES permit, as issued April 26, 1976.

IV. Monitoring programs.

DATED and effective this _____ day of _____, 1976.

For the State of Washington:

Daniel J. Evans
Governor

For the Washington Public
Power Supply System:

J. J. Stein

ATTACHMENT I
SITE DESCRIPTION

The proposed site for the Washington Public Power Supply System Nuclear Projects No. 3 and 5 is located in the southeastern portion of Grays Harbor County. The project is approximately 16 miles east of Aberdeen, the nearest sizeable population center, and approximately two miles south of the community of Satsop. The site lies in Section 17 of Township 17 North, Range 6 West.

The site, with total land area of approximately 2100 acres, is one mile southeast of the confluence of the Chehalis and Satsop Rivers in the Willapa Hills region of the Pacific Coast Range. The largest portion of the site is located on a ridge above the Chehalis River, typified by flat to rising topography. The proposed project elevation is approximately 390 feet above Mean Sea Level. Elevations from the Chehalis River north of the site to hills south of the site range from approximately 20 to 700 feet Mean Sea Level. The site is drained by Fuller Creek on the west and an unnamed creek on the east. Open fields as well as stands of Douglas fir, red alder and mixed stands comprise the vegetative cover. A transmission corridor of the BPA grid system containing two 115 kV and one 230 kV capacity line crosses the site area in an east-west direction.

The Chehalis Valley floor begins immediately north of the Chehalis River and extends for approximately three miles where it meets rising hills with elevations of approximately 400 feet Mean Sea Level. The

valley floor is fertile and occupied by dairy and vegetable farms as well as by housing and commercial developments.

The WNP 3 and 5 Project Site is located entirely within Grays Harbor County. Legal descriptions of proposed locations of the plant area related or supporting facilities are more fully identified in Application 73-2, Section 105.

ATTACHMENT II
EXCAVATION AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Objective

The objective of the erosion and sediment control measures to be implemented throughout the construction of Washington Public Power Supply System Nuclear Projects Numbers 3 and 5 is to insure that the effluent discharged from the plant area does not violate state and federal effluent and water quality standards as stated in the Council's April 26, 1976 NPDES permit and elsewhere as a result of site preparation and construction of the projects.

II. ON-SITE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DURING CONSTRUCTION

A. Construction Run-off Control

1. In order to maintain proper control of runoff from the construction site during all phases of construction, two distinct erosion and sediment control systems will be implemented. The first on-site construction activity will include in-

TPS 005308

stallation of the Temporary Construction System, described in Section B. below, to control runoff from all disturbed areas prior to the completion of grading. As each area reaches its final grade, control of runoff will be assumed by the Permanent Construction System described in Section C.

2. Erosion control methods commonly employed will be used for both the temporary and permanent construction systems. Approximately 260 acres (85% of the site) will be constructed at about 2% slope, with local deviations to minimize erosion but assure drainage. The excavation and fill activities will proceed with the objective of creating and maintaining this slope wherever possible. The remaining 15% of the site consists of the cut and fill slopes to the west, south, and east of thyplant island. These slopes will be constructed at a 3.1 (horizontal-to-vertical) grade. At 25 foot vertical intervals a horizontal berm will be constructed with a ditch to direct runoff from each level of the slope to a retention basin. Ditches must be placed at every berm to limit the distance water can flow down the slopes and cause erosion.

3. The length of time soil will be exposed to the erosive energy of rainfall will be minimized. The cut and fill slopes will bear no construction traffic after their completion, making it possible to cover the soil and seed these slopes with quick-growing grass early in the construction process. Shrubbery may also be planted in accordance with the final landscaping plan. Erosion control measures will include shielding and/or binding the soil where slope stabilization is necessary.
4. Areas that experience heavy construction traffic will be stabilized and protected. Construction roads and parking areas will be covered with a coarse base material and compacted. Other areas disturbed by construction will be shielded and seeded to reduce erosion.
5. Drainage ditches used will vary in size depending upon the volume of water and rate of flow each ditch is required to handle. Ditches will be lined with grass, rip rap, or other suitable material to prevent erosion of the ditch sides if needed. Energy dissipators will be installed at the outfall of ditches where necessary.

B. Temporary Construction System

1. The Temporary Construction System will collect runoff from the construction area during the excavation and fill activities. This temporary control system will consist of collection ditches and/or berms, a large retention pond at the north end of the main plant area, and local erosion and sediment control programs where needed. The collection structures will be reconstructed to maintain the integrity of the erosion and sediment control system when the excavation or fill activities require such changes.
2. The main retention pond will be designed, constructed, and operated to hold runoff from the site construction area due to a 10 year, 24 hour rainfall event long enough to decrease the amount of suspended solids, settleable solids, and pH to effluent limits, inclusive of the quantity of sediment that will accumulate in the retention basin. Pond discharge structures will route released effluent to points identified in the Council's April 26, 1976, permit. Energy dissipators will be used to insure that the natural stream or riverbed will minimally be disturbed.

3. The collection system for the main retention pond will collect runoff at the perimeter of the site construction area. The runoff will be routed northward to the main retention pond. This perimeter collection system will be established at the lowest possible elevation permitted by the filled retention pond water elevation. In certain plant areas it is not possible to route the runoff from the construction areas to the planned retention pond. Where this occurs, localized control structures will be created. These structures will consist of berms to isolate the construction area from surrounding undisturbed areas and berm ditches to collect the runoff from construction areas. Runoff so collected will be processed by retention ponds outside of the fill area so that applicable effluent limits will at all times be met.
4. After the permanent construction system has been constructed, the main retention pond will be filled with earth and become part of the plant laydown area. The temporary collection system will either become a part of the Permanent Construction System or be filled.

C. Permanent Construction System

1. The permanent construction system utilizes multiple

retention ponds to retain water runoff until its quality is acceptable for release.

2. Extensive use of diversion ditches divides the 300 acre site into several distinct drainage areas and directs the runoff to the ponds.
3. The use of multiple retention ponds allows each drainage area to act independently of the other. In the event a single pond requires maintenance, such activity will be done with minimizing effect on other ponds.
4. The retention ponds must be designed, constructed, and operated to hold all runoff from a 10 year, 24 hour rainfall. Additional depth will be provided to handle all settled solids accumulated over the construction period, lessening the need for periodic cleaning of the pond bottoms.
5. Inflow structures to each pond will be provided to minimize any turbulent flow or churning that may disrupt the settling process. These structures will be equipped with baffles.
6. Each pond will have a discharge structure designed, constructed and operated to hold the runoff in the

basin as long as is necessary to achieve required effluent and water quality. The discharge structure will carry the water to points identified in the Council's April 26, 1976, NPDES permit and discharge it in such a manner that the stream will be used where necessary to eliminate turbulence or excessive velocity of water flow.

7. In addition to the use of retention ponds and diversion ditches in the permanent system, best methods will be employed where possible to shield exposed soil. As each area reaches its final grade, the soil will be covered, and seeded. The type of treatment used will be dependent upon the slope of the land, size of the area, and amount of construction activity.

III. OFF-SITE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

Several facilities will be constructed at locations not in the immediate project area that will not fall under the control of the temporary or permanent erosion and sediment control system. Some special control programs for these facilities are described in the sections below:

A. Barge Facility

1. The barge facility will be located on the south

bank of the Chehalis River as far upstream as possible without dredging.

2. The barge facility construction area will be isolated from its surroundings with berms and/or ditches and runoff from undisturbed areas will be routed around the construction area. Runoff from the construction area will be collected and treated in a retention pond. The barge slip will be partially excavated behind an in-place natural earth barrier. Excavation occurring in the river will be limited to that required to obtain clearance for barge access to the slip. Spoil from these excavation activities will be disposed of in an area controlled by a retention pond. Construction area runoff and excavated spoil will be retained for settlement so that effluent and water quality requirements will be met when discharging. Upon completion of the construction activity, exposed earth will be revegetated. All runoff control facilities must be designed, constructed, and operated to treat the volume of runoff associated with a 10 year 24 hour rainfall event so that all discharges meet applicable effluent and water quality limitations.

B. Roads and Railroads

1. Access to the plant area will be by an asphalt road from the east and a combination railroad/construction road from the west.
2. The installation of the East Access Road will involve the construction of 10,000 ft. of new road between the plant area and the existing terminus of Lambert Road and the upgrading of the full length (5000 ft.) of Lambert Road, and the upgrading of Workman Creek Road (3000 ft.) from its juncture with Lambert Road to the South Elma Bridge. The West Access Railroad will run approximately 21,000 feet from its junction with the existing Union Pacific tracks in the vicinity of Elizabeth Creek to the plant area. The South Bank Road will be improved from its terminus to the barge slip area. A haul road from the barge slip will be constructed to connect the barge slip to the South Bank Road.
3. The methods used for erosion and sediment control will be the same for both access facilities. A system of collection ditches and/or berms will be used to collect the runoff from both fill and cut areas. This runoff will then be retained to reduce the amount of suspended solids. Upon com-

pletion of each cut and fill area the exposed soil will be shielded and revegetated to achieve permanent slope stabilization. Runoff from undisturbed areas will be collected by berm ditches and diverted past the road/railroad facilities through culverts. All runoff control facilities must be designed, constructed and operated to treat the runoff associated with a 10 year 24 hour rainfall event so that all discharges meet state and federal effluent and water quality standards.

C. Makeup, Plant Construction and Potable Water, and
Blowdown Facilities

1. The makeup facility will consist of a group of installations to remove the water from the ground and a pipeline to take the water from its source to the plant area. The makeup pipeline will be placed in the railroad embankment from the plant area to approximately the intersection of Elizabeth Creek and the common subgrade. Beyond this point a system of pipeline, pumps, and either wells or Ranney well Collectors will be installed in a large flood plain between the Union Pacific Railroad tracks and the Chehalis River.

2. The plant construction and potable water supply will consist of wells and a pipeline to take the water from its source to the plant area.
3. The blowdown facility runs between the plant area and the Chehalis River. A pipeline will run from the plant cooling towers to the river, at which point a submerged diffuser will be extended from approximately forty-five to seventy-five feet into the river. The submerged diffuser pipe will be buried beneath the riverbed and will have ports projecting approximately one foot above the riverbed.
4. The discharge system pipe must be buried at sufficient depth to assure its integrity and shall be covered with a layer of natural, clean materials, level with the bed of the river. Excavated material must not be placed, held, or stockpiled in the river while being retained for later replacement over the pipe. Any concrete outlet structure must be isolated from the river during all placing and curing. All spoil must be disposed of on shore. Effluent limitations and water quality criteria must be met. Sediment-trapping barriers will be placed around excavation areas.

5. Any portion of the water supply installations for removing water from the ground that are grouped in close enough proximity will have common erosion and sediment control features. All other water supply installations will have individual erosion and sediment control features. The construction areas will be isolated from the surrounding undisturbed areas by ditches and/or berms. Runoff from undisturbed areas will be routed around the construction areas. The construction area runoff will be collected by ditches and/or berms and released in a controlled manner in compliance with applicable requirements. Ditches and berms must be designed, constructed, and operated to treat runoff associated with a 10 year 24 hour rainfall event so that all discharges meet state and federal water quality and effluent standards.
6. All pipelines will have continuous erosion and sediment controls that will travel with the pipe laying operation. A temporary diversion berm will be placed around the pipe laying operation which will route runoff from undisturbed areas past the pipe laying areas. All runoff will be collected and held within the construction area until discharge from the temporary diversion berm. Upon completion of pipe laying activities, the ditch will be

backfilled as soon as possible. The soil will then be treated and revegetated. Ditches and berms must be designed, constructed, and operated to treat runoff associated with a 10 year 24 hour rainfall event so that all discharges meet state and federal water quality and effluent standards.

IV. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MONITORING

A. Implementation

1. Inspecting, testing and monitoring the Erosion and Sediment Control System is to be part of the implementation.
2. Retention basins will be periodically monitored as required in the NPDES Permit, Attachment III to this Certification Agreement.
3. In addition to monitoring each retention basin, the entire system of erosion control structures and ditches will be inspected periodically to insure they are kept in proper condition.
4. In the event that improvements are necessary, the procedures employed for system improvement will be

determined by the Environmental Engineer, subject to Council approval, to adhere to best practicable procedures.

V. MISCELLANEOUS

All sedimentation and erosion control measures must equal or exceed standards described by the applicant in the course of the NPDES hearings commenced on April 10, 1975, and the site certification hearings commenced on August 5, 1975, in the matter of Application 73-2.

All sedimentation and erosion control measures must equal or exceed standards stated in the Council's Site Certification Agreement to which this order is attached, or in the Council's April 26, 1976, NPDES permit issued in the matter of application 73-2.

Standards stated in sections III and IV of this erosion and sediment control plan in no way indicate Council determination to issue NPDES permits authorizing any discharges from the facilities identified therein.

ATTACHMENT III

Permit No. WA-002496-1
Issuance Date:
Expiration Date:

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION
SYSTEM WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT

State of Washington
Thermal Power Plant Site Evaluation Council
Olympia, Washington 98504

In Compliance With the Provisions of
Chapter 155, Laws of 1973, (RCW 90.48) as Amended

and

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972,
Public Law 92-500

WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM
3000 George Washington Way
Richland, Washington 99352

Plant Location: Section 17
T. 17N, R 6W W.M.
South of Satsop
Grays Harbor County,
Washington

Receiving Water:
See Page 2

Discharge Location:
See Page 2

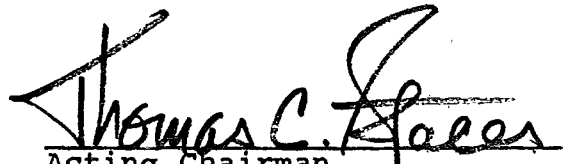
Industry Type: Nuclear Steam
Electric Generating Plant
(WPPSS Nos. 3 & 5)

Waterway Segment No.:
See Page 2

is authorized to discharge in accordance with the special and general
conditions which follow.

APPROVED: April 12, 1976

AMENDED: April 26, 1976


Acting Chairman
Thermal Power Plant Site
Evaluation Council

TPS 005322

OUTFALL IDENTIFICATION (1)

<u>OUTFALL</u>	<u>RECEIVING WATER</u>	<u>DISCHARGE LOCATION</u>	<u>WATER SEGMENT NO.</u>
001	Chehalis River	Lat. 46°58'26"N Lo. 123°29'19"W	10-22-12
002	Fuller Creek	Lat. 46°58'22"N Lo. 123°27'43"W	10-22-12
003	Workman's Creek	Lat. 46°57'27"N Lo. 123°27'49"W	10-22-12
004	Fuller Creek	Lat. 46°57'55"N Lo. 123°28'27"W	10-22-12
005	Fuller Creek	Lat. 46°58'11" N Lo. 123°28'20"W	10-22-12
006	Fuller Creek	Lat. 46°58'6" N Lo. 123°28'9" W	10-22-12
007	Fuller Creek	Lat. 46°58'12"N Lo. 123°28'9" W	10-22-12
008	Fuller Creek	Lat. 46°58'22"W Lo. 123°47'21"W	10-22-12
009	Chehalis River	Lat. 46°58'30"N Lo. 123°27'15"W	10-22-12
010	Purgatory Creek	Lat. 46°58'20"N Lo. 123°27'19"W	10-22-12

- (1) No pollutant discharge from any construction activity or operation associated with this project is authorized from any outfall other than those ten outfalls identified above.

TPS 005323

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

S.1. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

During the period beginning with the issuance of this permit and lasting until the expiration date of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge effluents from Outfall Discharge Serial Number 001 subject to the following limitations and monitoring requirements:

A. LOW VOLUME WASTE SOURCES PORTION OF DISCHARGE SERIAL NUMBER 001 PER UNIT(1)

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS (2)</u>		<u>MONITORING REQUIREMENTS(3)</u>	
	<u>Daily Maximum</u>	<u>Daily Average</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Total Suspended Solids (lb/day)	70	12.5	3 times per week	Grab
(mg/l)	100			
pH	Between 6.5 and 8.5 at all times		3 times per week	Grab
Oil and grease (lb/day)	10.5	6.3	weekly	Grab
(mg/l)	15			
Flow (GPD) (4)	8.4×10^4	$5. \times 10^4$	Each discharge	Log tank contents prior to discharge

Note (1) Permittee shall mix effluent from this source with cooling water blowdown when either cooling tower is operational.

Note (2) When neither cooling tower is operational, low volume wastes must be retained.

Note (3) Permittee shall monitor the effluent from the low volume waste sources for TSS, pH, oil and grease and flow volume prior to mixing with cooling tower blowdown or other in-plant streams.

Note (4) Permittee shall discharge from this source only on an intermittent basis.

B. RECIRCULATED COOLING WATER BLOWDOWN PORTION OF DIFFUSER DISCHARGE SERIAL NUMBER 001
PER UNIT

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS (1)</u>		<u>MONITORING REQUIREMENT</u>	
	<u>Daily Maximum</u>	<u>Daily Average</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Temperature	Note (2)		Continuous	Instantaneous
Free Available Chlorine (lb/day)	Note (3) 1.4	.5	Continuous (4)	Instantaneous
pH	0.0013 Between 6.5 and 8.5 at all times		Continuous (5)	Instantaneous
Flow (GPD) (6)	4.03×10^6	3.7×10^6	Continuous	Instantaneous
Copper (mg/l)	0.0013		Weekly	Grab
CFS	6.3			

Note (1) Permittee shall monitor the effluent for temperature, chlorine, pH and flow prior to being mixed with other inplant streams.

Note (2) The discharge temperature of the recirculated cooling water and component auxiliary cooling system water to the blowdown system shall not exceed either 65° F or the lowest temperature of the recirculated cooling water at the point of release from the circulating system prior to the addition of the makeup water.

Note (3) The maximum concentration of total residual chlorine at the outfall shall not exceed 0.0013 mg/l at any time. For compliance, chlorine will be measured at and will be characteristic of the discharge of the unit being chlorinated.

Note (4) Continuous recording of total residual chlorine during periods of active chlorination and for 3 hours after recommencing discharge or until chlorine residual reaches an undetectable level.

Note (5) Permittee shall include alarm systems for pH control, for chlorine residual, to provide indication of any variance from established limits.

Note (6) No discharge is permitted from this source at any time either when instantaneous river velocities are less than 1.0 feet per second at the diffuser, or when instantaneous flow volumes are less than 550 cfs.

C. METAL CLEANING WASTES PORTION OF DISCHARGE SERIAL NUMBER 001 PER UNIT

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS (1)</u>		<u>MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (2)</u>	
	<u>Daily Maximum</u>	<u>Daily Average</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Total Iron (lb/day)	0.42	0.17	3 times per day when discharging	Grab
Total Copper (lb/day)	0.42	0.17	3 times per day when discharging	Grab
(mg/L)	.0013			
Total Suspended Solids (lb/day) (mg/L)	42 100	5	3 times per day when discharging	Grab
pH	Between 6.5 and 8.5 at all times		3 times per day when discharging	Grab
Oil and Grease (lb/day) (mg/l)	6.3 .15	2.5	3 times per day when discharging	Grab
Flow (GPD)	5 x 10 ⁴	2 x 10 ⁴	Each Discharge	Calculated Total Volume

Note (1) The daily values indicated are permitted for one cleaning operation only and the discharges are limited to one unit at a time. The cleaning operation discharges may be made only at times when river flow volume at the outfall exceeds 6600 cfs.

Note (2) Permittee shall monitor the metal cleaning wastes prior to their confluence with any other discharge stream emitting from the project.

D. SANITARY SERVICE PORTION OF DISCHARGE SERIAL NUMBER 001 (1)

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS (2)</u>		<u>MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (3)</u>	
	<u>Daily Maximum</u>	<u>Daily Average</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (lb/day) (mg/l)	7.5 45	5.0 30	Weekly	Composite
Total Suspended Solids (lb/day) (mg/l)	7.5 45	5.0 30	Weekly	Composite
Fecal Coliform Bacteria	400 per 100 ml	200 per 100 ml	Weekly	Day shift grab
pH	Between 6.5 and 8.5 at all times		3 times weekly	Day shift grab
Flow (GPD)	2 x 10 ⁴	2 x 10 ⁴	Continuous	Instantaneous
Total Residual Chlorine (mg/l)	0.5 mg/l maximum prior to mixing with cooling tower blowdown		3 times weekly	Grab

Note (1) When neither cooling tower is operational, sanitary wastes must be retained.

Note (2) Permittee shall mix effluent from this source with cooling water blowdown when either cooling tower is operational.

Note (3) Permittee shall monitor the effluent prior to mixing with other inplant streams.

Permit No. WA-002496-1

S.2 EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR OUTFALL DISCHARGE SERIAL NUMBERS 002, 003, 004, 005, 006, 007, 008, 009, and 010.

During the period beginning with the issuance of this permit and lasting until the expiration date of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge effluents from Outfall Discharge Serial Numbers 002, 003, 004, 005, 006, 007, 008, 009 and 010 subject to the following limitations and monitoring requirements:

1. pH factor, coliform content, dissolved oxygen, total dissolved gas content and temperature should not exceed normal area runoff amounts.
2. The presence of oil, grease, or polychlorinated biphenyl in outfall discharges will not be tolerated.

TPS 005329

A. COLLECTED STORM RUN-OFF DRAINAGE OF DISCHARGE SERIAL NUMBERS 002, 003, 004, 005, 006, 007, 008, 009 and 010

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS (1)</u>	<u>MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</u>	
		<u>Minimum Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Total Suspended Solids	50 (mg/l) maximum	Once per 1/2 day when there is discharge from the storm collector basins	Grab 2-hours after discharge begins and daily
Settleable Solids (ml/l)	0.1		
pH	Between 6.5 and 8.5 at all times	Once per 1/2 day when there is discharge from the storm collector basins	Grab 2-hours after discharge begins

Flow (2)

Pond Discharges shall not cause tributary creeks to exceed their immediately previous maximum storm levels.

Note (1) Any untreated overflow from facilities designed, constructed and operated to treat the volume of material storage runoff and construction runoff which is associated with a 10-year 24-hour rainfall event shall not be subject to the limitations here stated for total Suspended Solids, settleable solids, and pH.

Note (2) All ditches must be appropriately routed to sedimentation and erosion control ponds.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

- G1. No discharge of polychlorinated biphenyl compounds, such as transformer fluid, is permitted. No discharge of materials added for corrosion inhibition including but not limited to zinc, chromium and phosphorus is permitted.
- G2. All discharges and activities authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. Permittee is authorized to discharge those pollutants which are: (1) contained in the water supply, (2) entrained from the atmosphere, or (3) quantitatively and qualitatively identified in the permit application; except as modified or limited by the special or general conditions of this permit. However, the effluent concentrations in permittee's waste water shall be determined on a gross basis and the effluent limitations in this permit mean gross concentrations and not net addition of pollutants. The discharge of any pollutant more frequently than or at a level in excess of that authorized by this permit shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit. There shall be no discharge of liquid radioactive wastes during normal plant operations.
- G3. Permittee shall notify the Council no later than 120 days before the date of anticipated first discharge from outfall 001 under this permit.
- G4. Notwithstanding any other condition of this permit, the permittee shall not discharge any effluent which shall cause a violation of any State of Washington water quality criteria or standards as they exist now or hereafter are amended, at discharge points specified by this permit.
- G5. The permittee shall provide an adequate operating staff which is qualified and shall carry out the operation, maintenance, testing and reporting activities required to assure compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- G6. Notwithstanding any other condition of this permit, Permittee shall handle and dispose of all solid waste material from plant operations, including settled silts, sludges, and other wastes from cooling towers, waste retention basins, or any other source in such a manner as to prevent any pollution of ground or surface waters. Further, permittee shall not permit leachate from such solid waste material to cause adverse effect on ground or surface water quality. Prior to the production of solid wastes, the permittee shall obtain Council approval of the proposed method of handling and disposing of solid wastes.
- G7. Whenever a facility expansion, associated construction operation, production increase, or process modification is anticipated which will result in a new or increased discharge, or which will cause any of the conditions of this permit to be exceeded, a new NPDES application must be submitted together with the necessary reports and engineering plans for the proposed changes. No such change

shall be made until plans have been approved and a new permit or permit modification has been issued. If such changes will not violate the effluent limitations specified in this permit, permittee shall notify the Council of such changes prior to such facility expansion, production increase or process modification.

- G8. If a toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is established under state law or under Section 307(a) of the Federal Act for a toxic pollutant which is present in the permittee's discharge and such standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation upon such pollutant in this permit, this permit shall be revised or modified in accordance with the toxic effluent standard or prohibition and the permittee shall be so notified.
- G9. If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will not be able to comply with any effluent limitations specified in this permit, the permittee shall:
- a. Immediately take appropriate action to stop, contain, and clean up the unauthorized discharge and correct the problem.
 - b. Provide the Council and Department of Ecology with the following information, in writing, within 48 hours of becoming aware of such conditions:
 - (1) A description of the discharge and cause of noncompliance; and
 - (2) The period of noncompliance, including dates and times; or if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate and prevent recurrence of the noncomplying discharge.

Compliance with these requirements does not relieve the permittee from responsibility to maintain continuous compliance with the conditions of this permit or the resulting liability for failure to comply.

- G10. The permittee shall at all times maintain in good working order and efficiently operate all treatment or control facilities or systems installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.
- G11. The diversion of any discharge or bypass of any facilities utilized by the permittee to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit is prohibited, except (a) where unavoidable to prevent loss of life or severe property damage, or (b) where excessive storm drainage or runoff (See Special Condition 2(a) Note (1).) would clearly damage any facilities necessary for compliance with the terms and conditions of this

permit. The permittee shall promptly notify the Council and the Department of Ecology in writing of each such diversion or bypass (See Special Condition 2(A) Note (2).) in accordance with the procedure specified in condition G9.

- G12. Permittee shall install an alternative electric power source capable of operating all electrically powered pollution control and monitoring facilities; or, alternatively, permittee shall certify to the Council that the terms and conditions of this permit will be met in case of a loss of primary power to any pollution control or monitoring equipment by controlling production.

Monitoring

- G13. Permittee shall comply with the Monitoring Program requirements set forth herein:

Monitoring results for the previous quarter shall be summarized on a monthly basis and reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report Form (EPA 3320-1), postmarked no later than the 28th day of the month following the end of the quarter. The first report is due by the 28th day of the first month following the end of the quarter in which the first discharge under this permit occurs. Duplicate signed copies of these, and all other reports required herein shall be submitted to EPA, the Council and DOE at the following addresses:

U.S. EPA Region X
1200 6th Avenue
Seattle, WA 98101
Attention: Permits
Branch

Dept. of Ecology
Olympia, WA 98504

EFSEC
Attention:
Executive Secretary
820 East 5th Ave.
Olympia, WA 98504

- G14. The permittee shall retain for a minimum of three years all records of monitoring activities and results, including all reports of recordings from continuous monitoring instrumentations, record of analysis performed and calibration and maintenance of instrumentation. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the discharge of pollutants by the permittee or when requested by the Council.
- G15. All samples and measurements made under this program shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge.
- G16. The permittee shall record such measurement or sample taken pursuant to the requirements of this permit for the following information: (1) the date, place and time of sampling; (2) the dates the analyses were performed; (3) who performed the analyses; (4) the analytical techniques or methods used; and (5) the results of the analyses.

G17. As used in this permit, the following terms are as defined herein:

- a. The "daily maximum" discharge means the total pollutant discharge by weight during any calendar day and where specified, the maximum permissible pollutant concentration.
- b. The "daily average" discharge means the total pollutant discharge by weight and where specified the average pollutant concentration during a calendar month divided by the number of days in the month that the respective discharges occur. Where less than daily sampling is required by the permit, the daily average discharge shall be determined by the summation of the measured daily discharges by weight divided by the number of days during the calendar month when the measurements were made.
- c. "Composite sample" is a sample consisting of a minimum of six grab samples collected at regular intervals over a normal operating day and combined proportional to flow, or a sample continuously collected proportional to flow over a normal collecting day.
- d. "Grab sample" is an individual sample collected in a time span of less than 15 minutes.

G18. All sampling and analytical methods used to meet the monitoring requirements specified in this permit shall conform to regulations published pursuant to Section 304(g) of the Federal Act, or if there is no applicable procedure, shall conform to the latest edition of the following references:

- a. American Public Health Association, Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewaters.
- b. American Society for Testing and Materials, A.S.T.M. Standards, part 23, Water, Atmospheric Analysis.
- c. Environmental Protection Agency, Water Quality Office Analytical Control Laboratory, Methods for Chemicals Analysis of Water and Wastes.

Alternative methods may be utilized if approval pursuant to 40 CFR 136 or as amended is received by permittee. The Council shall be notified of each such alternative method approved for use.

G19. Except for data determined confidential under Section 308 of the Federal Act, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Council and the Regional Administrator. As required by the Federal Act, effluent data shall not be considered confidential. Knowingly making a false statement on any such report may result in the imposition of criminal penalties as provided in Section 309 of the Federal Act.

TPS 005334

Other Provisions

- G20. After notice and opportunity for a hearing this permit may be modified, suspended or revoked in whole or in part during its term for cause including but not limited to the following:
- a. Violation of any terms or conditions of this permit;
 - b. Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts;
 - c. A change in conditions of the receiving waters that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge;
 - d. If any provision of this permit is declared invalid by the courts.
- G21. The permittee shall, at all reasonable times, allow authorized representatives of the Council upon the presentation of credentials:
- a. To enter upon the permittee's premises for the purposes of inspecting and investigating conditions relating to the pollution of, or possible pollution of any of the waters of the State, or for the purpose of investigating compliance with any of the terms of this permit;
 - b. To have access to and copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit;
 - c. To inspect any monitoring equipment or monitoring method required by this permit; or
 - d. To sample any discharge of pollutants.
- G22. Nothing in this permit shall be construed as excusing the permittee from compliance with any applicable, Federal, State or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations.
- G23. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject.
- G24. The permittee shall notify and afford the Council reasonable opportunity to review and comment on completed design drawings, specifications, and operational procedures for facilities including, but not limited to, the following:
- a. Liquid radioactive waste discharge prevention;
 - b. Sanitary sewage treatment;
 - c. Low volume waste treatment, including frequency of discharges;
 - d. Construction run-off ponds;

writing of all such problems.

- G28. All construction related bid documents and construction and installation contracts must contain explicit provisions which adequately and specifically inform contractors of contractors' obligations to adhere to all sedimentation and erosion control standards set forth herein. These contracts shall be made available to the Council on request.
- G29. Applicant must monitor and record on a daily basis, water conditions and composition at the water intake location, should its proposed project be authorized, to detect any variation which may have a significant effect on water quality downstream from the diffuser.
- G30. The Council may order applicant to take all appropriate steps, including management of discharges, to maintain water quality conditions. Instantaneous river flow conditions, including any tidal influence, shall be continuously monitored in the vicinity of the diffuser at outfall 001.
- G31. Prior to the start of construction, applicant shall submit to the Council for its review, sedimentation and erosion control plan modifications sufficient to insure that no construction runoff discharges wherein suspended solids concentrations exceed 50 mg/l are made and that water quality criteria will be met at construction runoff discharge points, except on occurrence of specific circumstances described in S 2 (a) and G11 of this permit.
- G32. In addition to complying with other conditions of this permit, applicant must at all times adhere to all standards of practice and performance it committed to in the course of hearings held on April 10, 11, 15, 16 and 17, and July 24 and 25, 1975, in this matter.
- G33. Empirical measurements of turbidity resulting from discharges must be made at earliest possible times for all outfall locations and as necessary thereafter; measurements taken together with measurement methods must be submitted to the Council for the Council's review and determination that water quality criteria relating to turbidity have been met; and applicant must at the earliest practicable date perform such modifications as are necessary and approved by the Council to assure that discharges made at outfall locations 001 through 010 meet state water criteria relating to turbidity without causing such discharges to exceed other limits set herein.
- G34. River flow volumes, which accurately represent outflow conditions immediately above the diffuser pipe, shall be measured on a continuous and permanent recording basis by such method as may be proposed by the permittee and approved by the Council.

TPS 005336

- e. Outfalls and diffusers;
- f. River flow measuring stations and tidal effect measuring stations;
- g. Metal cleaning waste discharges;
- h. Water composition and condition stations.

The Council reserves the right to reject any drawing or procedural manuals for failure to conform to conditions stated in this permit and accompanying order. The Council further reserves the right to require amendments to any drawings or procedural manuals to produce conformance with conditions stated in this order or accompanying permit. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to relieve permittee from any liability arising from deficiencies or omissions in drawings, specifications, or operating procedures.

G25. Prior to the on-site storage of oil and hazardous waste materials the permittee shall obtain Council approval of a spill prevention containment and counter-measure plan which shall include:

- a. A description of the reporting system which will be used to alert responsible facility management and appropriate legal authorities.
- b. A description of preventive facilities (including overall facility plot) which prevent, contain, or treat spills an/unplanned discharges and a compliance schedule to install any necessary facilities in accordance with the approved plan.
- c. A list of all hazardous materials used, processed or stored at the facility which may be spilled directly or indirectly into state waters.

Submittal of this plan in accordance with this requirement does not relieve the permittee from compliance with, nor ensure compliance with, the Federal spill prevention requirement contained in 40 CFR part 112 of the Federal Register. Oil Spill Prevention, Containment and Counter-measure Plans prepared in accordance with the above federal requirement may be used in partial fulfillment of this permit requirement.

G26. Permittee must, where applicable, continuously, efficiently, and assiduously operate all pollutant control facilities required by this permit for the duration of this certification.

G27. All necessary action must be taken to eliminate any new unforeseen surface runoff problems threatening to cause discharge of pollutants in quantities or concentrations greater than those authorized by this permit. Permittee must obtain Council approval of all such actions and must promptly notify the Council in

TPS 005337